- 758. Clarke's Crow in Southern Dakota. By G. Ayersborg [=Agersborg]. Ibid., p. 84.
 - 759. The Hawks of '83. By J. M. W[hipple]. Ibid., p. 85.
 - 760. Downy Woodpecker. By John M. Howey. Ibid., p. 85.
- 761. Baltimore Oriole [as a Cage Bird]. By W. L. Scott. Ibid., p. 86.
 - 762. [Nest of the] Least Bittern. By Charles H. Neff. Ibid., p. 86.
- 763. "Monkey-Faced Owls." By W. P. Tarrant. Ibid., p. 87, with cut.—Obviously the Barn Owl.
 - 764. Interesting Notes. By Charles D. Gibson. Ibid., pp. 87, 88.
- 765. A Surprised Blue Fay. By S. H. L. Ibid., p. 88. (From the Germantown 'Telegraph.')
- 766. Change of Ownership. Editorial. Ibid., p. 92.—Valedictory, and announcement of the transfer of the 'O. and O.' to Mr. Frank B. Webster of Pawtucket, R. I.
- 767. Notes from Manhattan, Kan. By D. E. Lantz. Ibid., p. 92.—On the nesting of a few species.
- 768. Screech Owls Breeding in Confinement. By F. H. Carpenter. Ibid., pp. 93, 94.
- 769. Snow Buntings and Pilcated Woodpeckers. By Charles D. Gibson. Ibid., p. 94.
- 770. Bell's Vireo (Vireo belli. By D. E. Lantz. Ibid., pp. 94, 95.
- 771. Red-headed Woodpeckers. By Moses B. Griffing. Ibid., p. 95.
 —At Shelter Island, N. Y.
- 772. Yellow-breasted Chat. By F. H. Carpenter. Ibid., p. 96.—Breeding at Rehoboth, Mass.—J. A. A.

Publications Received. — Barrows, W. B. Birds of the Lower Uruguay. (Bull. N. O. C., VIII. and Auk, I.)

Cory, C. B. The Birds of Haiti and San Domingo, Part III, 1884, 4to, pp. 112-160, pll. 6.

Garman, S. On the Use of Polynomials as Names in Zoölogy. (Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., 1884, pp. 7 [repaged].)

Gurney, J. H., Jr. (1) Catalogue of the Birds of Norfolk. London, 1884. Svo. pp. 47. (2) On the 'Hairy' Variety of the Moorhen (Gallinula chloropus). (Trans. Norfolk and Norwich Naturalists' Soc., III, pp. 581-587.) (3) On the Occurrence of a Flock of the Arctic Blue-throated Warbler (Erithacus suecica) in Norfolk. (Ibid., pp. 597-601.)

Ingersoll, Ernest. Country Cousins: Short Studies in the Natural Ilistory of the United States. New York. 1884, 8vo. pp. 252. Illustrated.

Sharpe, R. Bowdler. (1) Notes on Timeliidæ. (Notes from the Leyden Mus., VI, pp. 167-178.) (2) On an Apparently Undescribed Genus [Orthnocichla] of Wrens from Timor. (Ibid., pp. 179, 180.)

Shufeldt, R. W. Osteology of Numenius longirostris, with Notes upon the Skeletons of other American Limicolæ. (Journ. Anat. and Phys., XIX, pp. 51-82, pll. iv, v.

American Naturalist, Nov., Dec., 1884, Jan., 1885. Bulletin Essex Institute, XV, Nos. 7-9, XVI, Nos. 4-6.

Canadian Science Monthly, Sept., 1883.

Journal Cincinnati Soc. Nat. Hist., VII, Nos. 1-3.

Naturalist, The, A Journ. of Nat. Hist. for the North of England, Nos. 112-113, Nov., Dec., 1884.

Ornithologist and Oölogist, Aug.-Dec., 1884.

Proceedings Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1884, Pt. II.

Random Notes on Natural History, I, Nos. 10-12, 1884.

Science Record, II, Nos. 11, 12.

Zeitschrift für die gesammte Ornithologie, I, Heft 3.

Zoölogist, Oct., Nov., Dec., 1884.

GENERAL NOTES.

Albino Robins (Turdus migratorius).—My friend James M. LeMoine, Esq., informs me that he has just added to his fine collection at Spencer Grange, Quebec, a pure white Robin, said to be the first seen in that vicinity. I have lately examined an albino of this species recently captured near St. John. The only colored feathers to be seen on the bird are three single ones forming spots on the breast.—Montague Chamberlain, St. John. N. B.

Nest and Eggs of the Golden-winged Warbler (Helminthophila chrysoptera).—This bird selects a semi-swampy situation, overgrown with bushes, in which to nest. It commences to build the last of May or first of June. The nest is placed on the ground, and is supported laterally by three or four bushes situated from four to five inches apart. It is composed externally of dry leaves placed edgewise, and well lined with fine bark fibres, interspersed with a few coarse hairs. The nest when finished measures, inside, three and one-half to four inches in depth, and one and one half to two inches in diameter; the sides are nearly parallel, only slightly contracted above. It is well concealed by the overhanging bushes and leaves.

The eggs (four or five in number) measure: the largest. $.52 \times .70$; smallest $.46 \times .62$. The average is within a fraction of $.50 \times .68$; they are white, sparingly sprinkled and blotched with light reddish brown, more on the greater end.

I have found but two nests, one, which had young. July 17: the other I discovered while the birds were building. When secured, June 10, it contained five eggs, one of which was a Cowbird's.

Mr. B. F. Goss of Pewaukee has, in his magnificent collection, thirteen nests, containing between fifty and sixty eggs—all taken by one collector